



Screening and Incidence Statistics

Fiscal Year 2006

July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006

The following tables, based on reported tests, present childhood lead screening percentages, incidence by blood lead levels, and childhood incidence rates for elevated and poisoned blood lead levels. This information is relevant to assessing the need for treatment and prevention services at the following geographic levels within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

(click any)

- [Communities](#)
- [Community Health Network Areas \(CHNA\)](#)
- [Regions \(EOHH\)](#)
- [Risk Area for Childhood Lead Poisoning \(CLPPP\)](#)
- [List of High Risk Areas for CLPPP](#)

KEY TO EXPLAIN THE DATA CONTAINED IN EACH OF THE COLUMNS

COMMUNITY

Cities and towns in Massachusetts listed alphabetically

CHNA

Lists the Community Health Network Area (CHNA) to which the city/town belongs. The Office of Healthy Communities (www.state.ma.us/dph/ohc/config.htm) boundaries have been used, which may not conform to the ones used in previous fiscal year reports.

REGION

Lists the six Massachusetts regions defined by the Office of Healthy Communities boundaries. Statistics at this geographic level are on the last page.

RISK AREA FOR CLPPP

High Risk

Communities having a BLL \geq 20 mcg/dL incidence rate per 1000 children screened per year (averaged for the last 5 years) above the state rate, after adjusting for low income and old housing stock (built pre-1950).

Non-High Risk

The other communities not at high risk for CLPPP

CHILDREN [9-48] MONTHS

Total number of children 9 to 48 months of age for whom universal screening is mandatory.

Pop.

Census 2000 number of children 9 to 48 months of age

Screened

Number of children 9 to 48 months of age screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006.

(%) Percent of children 9 to 48 months of age who were screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006. This may exceed 100% when the Census 2000 underestimates the current population.

CHILDREN [6-72] MONTHS

Total number of children 6 to 72 months of age for whom incidence and incidence rates are being calculated.

Pop. Census 2000 number of children 6 to 72 months of age

Screened Number of children 6 to 72 months of age screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006.

(%) Percent of children 6 to 72 months of age who were screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006. This may exceed 100% when the Census 2000 underestimates the current population.

INCIDENCE

Number of children 6 to 72 months of age, confirmed for the first time with blood lead levels ≥ 15 mcg/dL, from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 by venous testing, grouped by risk level.

Blood Lead Levels

15-19 Number of children confirmed for the first time with **moderately elevated** blood lead levels between 15 and 19 mcg/dL.

20-24 Number of children confirmed for the first time with **elevated** blood lead levels between 20 and 24 mcg/dL.

≥ 25 Number of children confirmed for the first time with **lead poisoned** blood lead levels ≥ 25 mcg/dL. The Massachusetts regulatory threshold for lead poisoning is 25 mcg/dL or above.

Total ≥ 15 Number of children confirmed for the first time with blood lead levels ≥ 15 mcg/dL.

Total ≥ 20 Number of children confirmed for the first time with blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL. This blood lead level range has been used to calculate incidence rates.

INCIDENCE

**Rate x1000
 ≥ 20**

Number of newly identified children with confirmed blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL per one thousand children screened between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006.

%Old Houses

The percentage of all housing units that were built before 1950 according to 2000 Census.